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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/849,380 05/04/2001 Albert L. Carrillo 9584-0031-999

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EXAMINER

SPECTOR, DAVID N

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 05/01/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	V
		09/849,380	CARRILLO, ALBERT L.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		David N. Spector	2873	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app			
Period fo				
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NC - Failu - Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1) 	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 I	March 2003 and 20 March 2003 .		
2a)□	·	is action is non-final.		
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowa		rosecution as to the merits is	
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	153 O.G. 213.	
•	ion of Claims			
	Claim(s) 1-82 is/are pending in the application.			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>51-82</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
• —	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
•	Claim(s) <u>1, 3, 18-20, 26, 28, and 43-45</u> is/are rejected.			
•	☐ Claim(s) <u>2,4-17,21-25,27,29-42 and 46-50</u> is/are objected to. ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.			
-	ion Papers	r election requirement.		
	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
•	The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 May 2001</u> is/are: a)[he Examiner.	
·-, _	Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disappro		
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	ply to this Office action.		
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a)	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:			
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.			
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No			
* (3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Buse the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
14) 🗌 <i>A</i>	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	ic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).	
	 The translation of the foreign language pro Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest 			
Attachmen				
2) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>4</u>	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152) ACTION .	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections - Lack of Clarity

- 1. Independent claims 1 and 26 (along with all of their respective dependent claims) are each objected to for a lack of clarity engendered by the use, therein, of the terms: "inclined first boundary" (Claim 1, Line 3; Claim 26, Line 3), and "declined second boundary" (Claim 1, Line 6; Claim 26, Line 6).
- (a) While it is clear enough from the specification/drawings that applicant is using the terms "inclined first boundary" to denote a boundary which slopes upward and away in a predetermined direction, and "declined second boundary" to denote another boundary that slopes downward and away in a predetermined direction; it is also clear that nothing included in the recitation of either of these independent claims establishes a meaningful frame of reference (e.g. for the directions of up and/or down) essential for any meaningful/unambiguous interpretation of the terms "inclined first boundary" and/or "declined second boundary", as used in claims 1 and 26.
- (b) The particular lack of clarity noted above is clearly illustrated by an elongated cylindrical optical element including a simple planar boundary surface which is "inclined" with respect to the longitudinal axis of the cylinder. The planar boundary surface slopes "upward" along the longitudinal axis (e.g. from left to right with the longitudinal axis viewed horizontally) at a non-zero angle of less than 90° (e.g. taken from the vertical). However, this "inclined boundary" can easily be transformed into a "declined boundary" by simply rotating the cylindrical optical element through 180° about its longitudinal axis. Consequently, neither of the terms "inclined first boundary" and/or "declined second boundary" constitutes a meaningful limitation as used in the aforesaid independent claims. Appropriate clarification/correction is required.
- (c) Since the examiner understands the general intent of these claims the lack of clarity engendered by the informalities therein is being raised here under an objection to the affected claims rather than by rejections thereto under 35 U.S.C. § 112.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 3, 18-20, 26, 28, and 43-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wach et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,953,477).
- (a) In regard to independent claim 1, Wach et al. discloses an energy beam guide (col. FIG. 15, ref. 1500) comprising: a first region 1510 having a first refractive index (e.g. first region 1510, being an optical fiber inherently has a refractive index; the value of which is generally greater than 1.4; for example: ~1.46 for silica (col. 42, In. 24); ~1.77 for sapphire (col. 56, In. 19)), said first region having an energy beam receiving end (e.g. at the bottom of the first region 1510 as shown in FIG. 15) and an inclined first boundary opposing said energy beam receiving end (col. 25, In. 40-41 and 43-45); a second region (e.g. the gap/region between elements 1510 and 1505 shown opening to the right in FIG. 15; which, in operation, is generally filled with or immersed in an aqueous solution) having a second refractive index that is less than said first refractive index (e.g. ~1.33) (col. 48, In. 29-31), said second region sharing said first boundary with said first region, and having a declined second boundary opposing said first boundary (col. 25, In. 40-41 and 43-45), where a predetermined distance separates said first and second boundaries (e.g. clearly seen in FIG. 15); and a third region 1505 having a third refractive index (e.g. third region 1505, also being an optical fiber, inherently has a refractive index), said third region sharing said second boundary with said second region (e.g. also clearly seen in FIG. 15). Claim 1 is therefore anticipated by Wach et al.
- (b) In regard to claim 3, Wach et al. anticipates all of the features/limitations of a light guide according to independent claim 1, from which claim 3 depends. Wach et al. further discloses that in the aforesaid energy beam guide, the second refractive index is

less than the third refractive index (e.g. the second region being filled with or immersed in an aqueous solution having a refractive index that is less than the refractive index of a solid optical material such as third region 1505) (col. 48, In. 29-31). Claim 3 is therefore anticipated by Wach et al.

- (c) In regard to claim 18, Wach et al. anticipates all of the features/limitations of a light guide according to independent claim 1, from which claim 18 depends. Further, it is clearly seen from **FIG**. **15** that said inclined first boundary presents a concave shape to said energy beam (e.g. in a frame of reference wherein light guide **1500** is oriented horizontally with end-face **1510** positioned on the left, and end-face 1505 is positioned on the right). Claim 18 is therefore anticipated by Wach et al.
- (d) In regard to claim 19, Wach et al. anticipates all of the features/limitations of a light guide according to independent claim 1, from which claim 19 depends. Further, it is clearly seen from **FIG**. **15** that said inclined first boundary presents a convex shape to said energy beam (e.g. in a frame of reference wherein light guide **1500** is oriented horizontally with end-face **1510** positioned on the left, and end-face **1505** is positioned on the right). Claim 19 is therefore anticipated by Wach et al.
- (e) In regard to claim 20, Wach et al. anticipates all of the features/limitations of a light guide according to independent claim 1, from which claim 20 depends. Furthermore, because of the differences in the indices of refraction of the first, second, and third regions (e.g. n_1 , n_2 , and n_3 , respectively, wherein $n_1 > n_2$ and $n_2 < n_3$) of the energy guide, it is inherent that said energy beam will be refracted at said first and second boundaries. Claim 20 is therefore anticipated by Wach et al.
- (f) In regard to independent claim 26, Wach et al. discloses an energy beam guide (col. FIG. 15, ref. 1500), comprising: a first region 1510 having a first refractive index (e.g. first region 1510, being an optical fiber inherently has a refractive index; the value of which is generally greater than 1.4; for example: ~1.46 for silica (col. 42, In. 24); ~1.77 for sapphire (col. 56, In. 19)); a second region (e.g. the gap/region between elements 1510 and 1505 shown opening to the right in FIG. 15); sharing an inclined first boundary with said first region, said second region having a second refractive index

(e.g. in operation, said second region is generally filled with, or immersed in, an aqueous solution) that is less than said first refractive index (e.g. ~1.33) (col. 48, ln. 29-31); and a third region 1505 sharing a declined second boundary with said second region, said third region 1505 having a third refractive index (e.g. third region 1505, also being an optical fiber, inherently has a refractive index), where a predetermined (variable across the diameter of the light guide 1500) distance separates said first and second boundaries (e.g. as seen in FIG. 15). Claim 26 is therefore anticipated by Wach et al.

- (g) In regard to claim 28, Wach et al. anticipates all of the features/limitations of a light guide according to independent claim 26, from which claim 28 depends. Wach et al. further discloses the second refractive index is less than the third refractive index (e.g. said second region being filled with or immersed in an aqueous solution having a refractive index that is less than the refractive index of a solid optical material such as third region 1505) (col. 48, In. 29-31). Claim 28 is therefore anticipated by Wach et al.
- (h) In regard to claim 43, Wach et al. anticipates all of the features/limitations of a light guide according to independent claim 26, from which claim 43 depends. Further, it is clearly seen from **FIG**. **15** that said inclined first boundary presents a concave shape to said energy beam (e.g. in a frame of reference wherein light guide **1500** is oriented horizontally with end-face **1510** positioned on the left, and end-face **1505** is positioned on the right). Claim 43 is therefore anticipated by Wach et al.
- (i) In regard to claim 44, Wach et al. anticipates all of the features/limitations of a light guide according to independent claim 26, from which claim 44 depends. Further, it is clearly seen from FIG. 15 that said inclined first boundary presents a convex shape to said energy beam (e.g. in a frame of reference wherein light guide 1500 is oriented horizontally with end-face 1510 positioned on the left, and end-face 1505 is positioned on the right). Claim 44 is therefore anticipated by Wach et al.
- (j) In regard to claim 45, Wach et al. anticipates all of the features/limitations of a light guide according to independent claim 26, from which claim 45 depends. Wach et al. further discloses that in the aforesaid energy beam guide, the second refractive index is less than the third refractive index (e.g. said second region being filled with or

immersed in an aqueous solution having a refractive index that is less than the refractive index of a solid optical material such as third region **1505**) (col. 48, In. 29-31). Claim 45 is therefore anticipated by Wach et al.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 2, 4-17, 21-25, 27, 29-42, and 46-50 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but could be made allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the revised base claim, and any intervening claims (e.g. said base claims must be revised to overcome the objections to the independent claims noted above in this action). The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: an energy beam guide according to the instant claims (e.g. amended, as noted above) would appear to be distinguished over the prior art made of record by the various structural, material, and functional features/limitations recited in claims 2, 4-17, 21-25, 27, 29-42 and 46-50 as originally drawn.

Other Remarks/Information

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David N. Spector whose telephone number is (703) 305-1521. The examiner can normally be reached at this number Monday through Friday between 6:00 AM and 2:30 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Georgia Y. Epps, can be reached on (703) 308-4883. The fax number for the organization where this application is assigned is (703) 308-7722.

April 23, 2003

David N. Spector Primary Examiner